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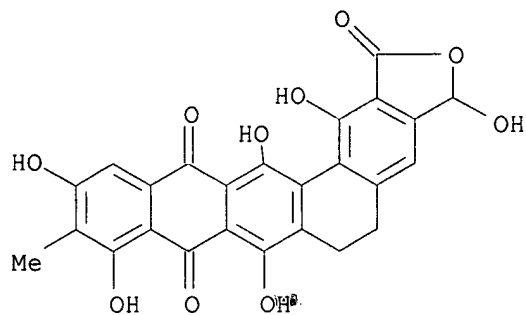
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WO 99/40908 (art.158 de la CBE).

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 473 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 RN 300578-79-4 REGISTRY
 CN Naphtho[2',3':6,7]phenanthro[2,3-c]furan-1,8,13(3H)-trione,
 5,6-dihydro-3,7,9,11,14,15-hexahydroxy-10-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN **Desmethylnadurahydroxylactone**
 MF C25 H16 O10
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

=> s nadurahydroxylactone

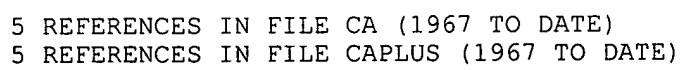
L3 2 MADURAHYDROXYLACTONE

=> s nadurahydroxylactone/cn

L4 1 MADURAHYDROXYLACTONE/CN

=> d

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 RN 160324-72-1 REGISTRY
 CN Naphtho[2',3':6,7]phenanthro[2,3-c]furan-1,8,13(3H)-trione,
 5,6-dihydro-3,9,11,14,15-pentahydroxy-7-methoxy-10-methyl- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Naphtho[2',3':6,7]phenanthro[2,3-c]furan-1,8,13(3H)-trione,
 5,6-dihydro-3,9,11,14,15-pentahydroxy-7-methoxy-10-methyl-, (.+-.)-
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN **Nadurahydroxylactone**
 MF C26 H18 O10
 CI COM
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, USPATFULL

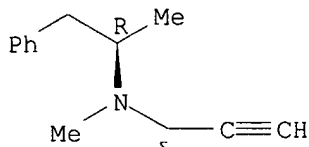


L5 ANSWER 8 OF 8 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
 TI **Antiviral** activity of norakin (triperiden) and related
 anticholinergic antiparkinsonism drugs.
 SO Acta Virologica, (1984) 28/6 (501-507).
 CODEN: AVIRA2
 AB In view of the coincidence of **antiviral** and antiparkinsonism
 activities of amantadine, four antiparkinsonism drugs Norakin
 (triperiden), Parkopan (trihexyphenidyl), Antiparkin
 (diethylbenzhydramine) and Akineton (biperiden) were tested for
antiviral activity in various virus-cell systems. Norakin
 inhibited the replication of influenza A viruses in chick embryo
 fibroblast, MDCK and Ehrlich. . . .
 CT Medical Descriptors:
 *2 benzhydryloxy n,n diethylethylamine
 *drug efficacy
 *influenza virus
 *influenza virus a
 *measles virus
 *structure activity relation
 cell culture
 virus replication
 priority journal
 in vitro study
 nonhuman
 chicken
 *amantadine
 *antivirus agent
 *biperiden
 *rimantadine
 *trihexyphenidyl
 *triperidene
selegiline
 RN (amantadine) 665-66-7, 768-94-5; (biperiden) 1235-82-1, 514-65-8;
 (rimantadine) 13392-28-4, 1501-84-4; (trihexyphenidyl) 144-11-6, 52-49-3;
 (triperidene) 14617-17-5; (**selegiline**) 14611-51-9, 14611-52-0,
 2079-54-1, 2323-36-6
 AN 85025401 EMBASE
 DN 1985025401
 TI **Antiviral** activity of norakin (triperiden) and related
 anticholinergic antiparkinsonism drugs.
 AU Presber H.W.; Schroeder C.; Hegenscheid B.; et al.
 CS Chain of Virology, Humboldt University, 1040 Berlin, Germany
 SO Acta Virologica, (1984) 28/6 (501-507).
 CODEN: AVIRA2
 CY Czechoslovakia
 DT Journal
 FS 037 Drug Literature Index
 047 Virology
 030 Pharmacology
 LA English

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 RN 14611-51-9 REGISTRY
 CN Benzeneethanamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-N-2-propynyl-, (.alpha.R)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Benzeneethanamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-N-2-propynyl-, (R)-
 CN Phenethylamine, N,.alpha.-dimethyl-N-2-propynyl-, L-(-)- (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (-)-Deprenil
 CN (-)-Deprenyl
 CN (-)-Selegiline
 CN (R)-(-)-Deprenyl
 CN Jumex
 CN L-Deprenyl
 CN l-Deprenyl
 CN Selegiline
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 172964-89-5
 MF C13 H17 N
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
 BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN,
 CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE,
 IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT,
 SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

desmethyl = w/o one methyl group



742 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 9 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 743 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:585951 CAPLUS
DN 129:184245
TI Application of aminergic agents in medications for treatment of viral
infections of the central nervous system
IN Ter Meulen, Volker; Riederer, Peter; Czub, Markus; Gerlach, Manfred
PA Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19708461	A1	19980827	DE 1997-19708461	19970218 <--

=> d ab

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AB Viral (esp. retroviral) infections of the central nervous system are
treated with an aminergic agent at a dose such as to establish a drug
concn. in the target cells below that which affects viral gene
expression.
Suitable aminergic agents include dopaminergic agonists and antagonists,
MAO-B inhibitors, D-methylselegiline, adamantane, and psychotropic and
neuroleptic agents. Thus, in neonatal rats infected with murine leukemia
virus (a microgliotropic retrovirus), development of spongiform
encephalopathy was inhibited by i.p. injection of selegiline (0.05 mg/kg
on days 15, 22, and 30 after infection).

=>

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL

SUMM fluconazole, ritonavir, itraconazole, miconazole, erythromycin and troleandomycin have been identified as inhibitors of the first-pass effect. These compounds, however, are **antiviral**, antimicrobial, or antifungal agents. Because of the heightened current awareness of the fact that overuse of such agents can result in resistant microbial strains, because some of the most effective inhibitors are antimicrobials, and because transplant and **HIV**-infected patients have compromised immune systems, the use of these inhibitors of the first-pass effect has significant drawbacks and, for example,

DETD or less, more preferably 50% or less. Examples include, in addition to those incorporated by reference above, ritonavir, saquinavir, indinavir, **L-deprenyl**, tacrolimus, cyclosporin A (Sandimmune.RTM.), cyclosporin A (Neoral.RTM.), nelfinavir, VX-478/141W94, felodipine, nifedipine and sumatriptan. Such co-formulations include the invention citrus-derived substance. . . .

AN 1999:151257 USPATFULL

TI Anti-first-pass effect compounds and citrus extract

IN Harris, James W., Cocoa Beach, FL, United States

PA Bioavailability Systems, L.L.C., Cocoa Beach, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5990154 19991123

AI US 1998-82939 19980522 (9)

PRAI US 1997-48183 19970530 (60)

DT Utility

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ramsuer, Robert W.; Assistant Examiner: Solola, Taofiq

A

LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.

CLMN Number of Claims: 2

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 894

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL

DETD invention include analgesics, anesthetics, antifungals, antibiotics, antiinflammatories, anthelmintics, antidotes, antiemetics, antihistamines, antihypertensives, antimalarials, antimicrobials, antipsychotics, antipyretics, antiseptics, antiarthritics, antituberculosics, antitussives, **antivirals**, cardioactive drugs, cathartics, chemotherapeutic agents, corticoids (steroids), antidepressants, depressants, diagnostic aids, diuretics, enzymes, expectorants, hormones, hypnotics, minerals, nutritional supplements, parasympathomimetics,

DETD in the treatment of renal cell carcinoma, hairy cell leukemia, Kaposi's sarcoma, melanoma, and T-cell lymphoma, as well as an **antiviral** agent in the treatment of non-A,B-hepatitis, genital warts, Epstein-Barr virus, CMV, AIDS, and rhinovirus.

DETD red blood cells; the interleukins; interferon-gamma, a cytokine

protein produced by vertebrate cells following a virus infection and possessing potent **antiviral** effects; Vasotec.RTM., a antihypertensive (Enalapril maleate, Merck, Sharp & Dohme, West Point, Pa.) Capoten.RTM., a antihypertensive (Captopril, E. R. Squibb. . . .

DETD sequences of double-stranded DNA and are intended to inhibit selectively the transcription of disease-causing genes, such as viral genes, e.g., **HIV** and herpes simplex virus, and oncogenes, i.e., they stop protein production at the cell nucleus. These drugs

bind

directly to. . .

DETD . . . be utilized with a variety of pharmaceutical agents having tertiary amine groups. In a preferred embodiment, the pharmaceutical agent comprises **deprenyl**, as illustrated below: ##STR1##

DETD . . . apart from its carrier function. An example of a therapeutic chemical modifier is oligomeric or polymeric lysine (polylysine). Polylysine possesses **antiviral** and antibacterial activities, as well as a specific affinity for tumor cells in cancerous tissue. Ryser, H. J.-P. and Shen, . . .

DETD 5.3 Preparation of **deprenyl**-N-(morpholine-N-carboxyloxymethyl), iodide salt

DETD To a solution of **deprenyl** hydrochloride (146 mg, 0.654 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 ml) was added the iodo carbamate prepared above (180 mg, 0.654 mmol).. . .

DETD 6.19 Preparation of **deprenyl**-N-ethoxycarboxyloxymethyl, iodide salt

DETD To a solution of **deprenyl** (424 mg, 2.3 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 ml) was added chloromethyl ethyl carbonate (315 mg, 2.3 mmol) and sodium iodide. . .

DETD 6.20 Preparation of **deprenyl**-N-octyloxycarboxyloxymethyl, iodide salt

DETD To a solution of **deprenyl** (170 mg, 0.91 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 ml) was added iodomethyl octyl carbonate (290 mg, 0.91 mmol). The reaction mixture. . .

DETD 6.21 Preparation of **deprenyl**-N-butyroyloxymethyl, iodide salt

DETD To a solution of **deprenyl** (139 mg, 0.743 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 ml) was added iodomethyl butyrate (169 mg, 0.743 mmol). The reaction mixture was. . .

DETD 6.22 Preparation of **deprenyl**-N-pivaloyloxymethyl, iodide salt

DETD To a solution of **deprenyl** (240 mg, 1.28 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 ml) was added chloromethyl 2,2-dimethylpropionate (193 mg, 1.28 mmol) and sodium iodide (192. . .

DETD 6.23 Preparation of **deprenyl**-N-acetoxymethyl, bromide salt

DETD To a solution of **deprenyl** (100 mg, 0.654 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 ml) was added bromomethyl acetate (146 mg, 0.654 mmol). The reaction mixture was. . .

DETD To a solution of **deprenyl** (424 mg, 2.3 mmol) in acetonitrile (5 ml) was added chloromethyl ethyl carbonate (315 mg, 2.3 mmol), followed by sodium. . .

DETD . . . 1 hr

carboxamide), chloride salt

cisapride-N-(6-trimethylammoniohexanoyloxymethylammonio), diiodide salt

1 hr

cisapride-N-acetoxymethylammonio, iodide salt

6.5 min

cisapride-N-butyroyloxymethylammonio,

7.6 min

iodide salt

cisapride-N-ethoxycarboxyloxymethylammonio,

4.4 min

iodide salt

cisapride-N-lauroyloxymethylammonio,

5.4 min

iodide salt

deprenyl-N-acetoxymethyl, bromide salt

4.2 min

deprenyl-N-benzoyloxymethyl, iodide salt

5 min

deprenyl-N-butyroyloxy-1-ethyl, bromide salt

28 min

deprenyl-N-butyroyloxymethyl, iodide salt

17 sec

deprenyl-N-ethoxycarboxyloxymethyl,

71 sec
 iodide salt
 deprenyl-N-octyloxycarbonyloxymethyl,
 26 sec
 iodide salt
 deprenyl-N-pivaloyloxymethyl, iodide salt
 20 min
 methotrexate-bis-(4-trimethylammoniobutyroyl-
 1.8 hr
 oxymethyl ester), diiodide salt
 morphine-6-O-(trimethylammoniobutyrate
 26 hr
 chloride, hydrochloride salt
 progesterone-3-(4-N,N,N-trimethylammonio-
 3 hr
 butyrate enol ester, bromide salt
 progesterone-3-betainoyl enol. . .
 AN 97:17918 USPATFULL
 TI Compositions and methods for enhanced drug delivery
 IN Hale, Ron L., Woodside, CA, United States
 Lu, Amy, Los Altos, CA, United States
 Solas, Dennis, San Francisco, CA, United States
 Selick, Harold E., Belmont, CA, United States
 Oldenburg, Kevin R., Fremont, CA, United States
 Zaffaroni, Alejandro C., Atherton, CA, United States
 PA Affymax Technologies N.V., Middlesex, England (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5607691 19970304
 AI US 1995-449188 19950524 (8)
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-164293, filed on 9 Dec 1993, now
 abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-77296,
 filed on 14 Jun 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of
 Ser. No. US 1992-898219, filed on 12 Jun 1992, now abandoned And a
 continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-9463, filed on 27 Jan 1993,
 now
 abandoned
 DT Utility
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Levy, Neil S.
 LREP Stevens, Lauren L.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 5
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 5349
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.